	Case 5:07-cv-05424-JF Document 4 Filed 04/10/08 Page 1 of 3
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8	NOT FOR CITATION
9	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
10	FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
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12	LUIS SANTANA,) No. C 07-5424 JF (PR)
13	Petitioner,) ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE
14	VS.
15	JAMES A. YATES, Warden
16	Respondent.)
17 18	Detitioner a state prisoner proceeding pro so socks a writ of behave cornus
18	Petitioner, a state prisoner proceeding <u>pro</u> <u>se</u> , seeks a writ of habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254. Petitioner has paid the filing fee. The Court orders
20	Respondent to show cause why the petition should not be granted.
20	BACKGROUND
22	Petitioner entered a <u>nolo contendere</u> plea in Sonoma Superior Court to attempted
23	murder and witness intimidation. Petitioner admitted the allegations of great bodily
24	injury and criminal street gang enhancements concerning the attempted murder count. On
25	December 17, 2004, petitioner was sentenced to twenty-six years and eight months in
26	state prison. On direct appeal, the state appellate court directed the trial court to amend
27	the abstract of judgment concerning a separate burglary charge and affirmed the judgment
28	on January 16, 2007. The instant federal habeas petition was filed on October 24, 2007.
	Order to Show Cause P:\pro-se\sj.jf\hc.07\Santana424osc 1

DISCUSSION

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Standard of Review

A district court may entertain a petition for writ of habeas corpus "in behalf of a person in custody pursuant to the judgment of a State court only on the ground that he is in custody in violation of the Constitution or laws or treaties of the United States." 28 U.S.C. § 2254(a); Rose v. Hodges, 423 U.S. 19, 21 (1975).

A district court shall "award the writ or issue an order directing the respondent to show cause why the writ should not be granted, unless it appears from the application that the applicant or person detained is not entitled thereto." 28 U.S.C. § 2243.

В. Petitioner's Claims

Petitioner alleges the following claims for habeas relief: (1) the trial court improperly sentenced Petitioner to a full strength consecutive sentence on the witness intimidation count; and (2) the imposition of the upper term sentence violated Blakely v. Washington¹ and Petitioner's federal constitutional right to a jury trial. Liberally construed, Petitioner's claims are sufficient to require a response. The Court orders Respondent to show cause why the petition should not be granted.

CONCLUSION

- 1. The Clerk shall serve by mail a copy of this order and the petition and all attachments thereto upon Respondent and Respondent's attorney, the Attorney General of the State of California. The Clerk shall also serve a copy of this order on the Petitioner.
- 2. Respondent shall file with the Court and serve on Petitioner, within sixty days of the issuance of this order, an answer conforming in all respects to Rule 5 of the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases, showing cause why a writ of habeas corpus should not be granted. Respondent shall file with the answer and serve on Petitioner a copy of all portions of the state criminal proceedings that have been transcribed previously and that are relevant to a determination of the issues presented by the petition.

¹Blakely v. Washington, 542 U.S. 296 (2004).

If Petitioner wishes to respond to the answer, he shall do so by filing a traverse with the Court and serving a copy on Respondent within **thirty days** of his receipt of the answer.

- 3. Respondent may file a motion to dismiss on procedural grounds in lieu of an answer, as set forth in the Advisory Committee Notes to Rule 4 of the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases. If Respondent files such a motion, Petitioner shall file with the court and serve on Respondent an opposition or statement of non-opposition within **thirty days** of receipt of the motion, and Respondent shall file with the Court and serve on Petitioner a reply within **fifteen days** of receipt of any opposition.
- 4. It is Petitioner's responsibility to prosecute this case. Petitioner must keep the Court and all parties informed of any change of address by filing a separate paper captioned "Notice of Change of Address." Petitioner must comply with the Court's orders in a timely fashion. Failure to do so may result in the dismissal of this action for failure to prosecute pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(b).

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: 4/8/08

JEREMY FOUEL United States District Judge

Order to Show Cause

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